

INFORMATION LETTER

Not for
Publication

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

For Members
Only

No. 559

Washington, D. C.

July 13, 1935

A.A.A. Amendments

The Senate on Friday afternoon, July 12, voted, 46 to 29, to exclude fruits for canning from the imposed control section of the bill. The bill, as agreed to by the Senate, thus restores the language of the bill as passed by the House, excluding both fruits and vegetables for canning from the imposed order provisions of the section.

This week the Senate Committee on Agriculture reported to the Senate the amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Act, H. R. 8492, previously passed by the House. The bill as passed by the House exempted both fruits and vegetables for canning from the mandatory orders provisions of the Act. As reported by the Senate Committee, the bill carried a committee amendment by which fruits for canning are placed under these provisions, leaving vegetables for canning exempt. Senator Johnson of California on July 11 proposed an additional amendment which would place asparagus for canning likewise under these provisions, whereas the bill as passed by the House and as reported by the Senate Committee, exempts all vegetables for canning from the mandatory orders provisions.

The bill is now before the Senate.

Provisions of Wagner Labor Act

On July 5, 1935, the President signed the Wagner Labor bill authorizing the appointment of a new National Labor Relations Board of three members. This Board is to administer the provisions of the Act which substantially incorporate the former Section 7(a) of the Industrial Recovery Act. Employers are, in addition, forbidden to engage in any "unfair labor practices" which include dominating or interfering with the formation or administration of any labor organization or supporting it financially or otherwise; discriminating against union members, except that closed shop agreements are legalized; discharging or discriminating against any employee who has filed charges of violation of the Act; or refusing to bargain collectively with representatives of employees chosen pursuant to the Act. The Board is authorized to hold elections in any plant, and the majority's representatives are to be the representatives of all the employees for collective

bargaining purposes. Court review of any order of the Board, other than an order requiring an election, is provided. In addition, the Board is given fairly broad powers to hold hearings and make investigations.

The Act specifically states that it shall not interfere with or impede or diminish in any way the right to strike. It is also specifically limited to labor questions "affecting commerce," which is defined as any labor "in commerce, or burdening or obstructing commerce or the free flow of commerce or having led or tending to lead to a labor dispute burdening or obstructing commerce or the free flow of commerce." It is expected that the constitutionality of this measure will soon be tested in the Federal Courts.

Progress Report on Pea Pack

The pack of Alaska peas is practically finished in the southern pea canning areas. No attempt has been made to assemble data on the number of cases packed, but canners' reports from these areas indicate that the following yields were obtained:

MARYLAND: Yields from 113-140 cases per acre, with an average of about 130-135.

DELAWARE: Yields from 115-130 cases, with an average of about 120 cases per acre.

OHIO: Reports an average of about 90 cases per acre.

INDIANA: Yields 100-130 cases, with an average of a little over 100.

ILLINOIS: Reports an average of 95-100 cases per acre.

WISCONSIN: Yields of Alaskas were between 85-100 cases in the beginning of the pack but have declined rapidly owing to heavy aphid damage. Some canners report getting only 30-40 cases per acre during the last week.

Unfair Reference to the National Canners Association

The office is in receipt of a circular letter evidently intended for distribution among canners, offering to clean and test thermometers, regulators, and gauges for specified charges, and claiming to be doing this work in cooperation with the National Canners Association. This office has no information regarding the firm in question and its claim to be working in cooperation with the Association is unwarranted and untrue. Members who receive communications of this type are requested to notify the National Canners Association regarding them.

Hawaiian Pineapple Pack

Hawaiian pineapple canneries have started a summer fruit pack, which probably will reach the peak at the middle of August, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U. S. Department

of Commerce. The pineapple pack for 1935-1936 season is expected to be not less than that of the 1934-1935 period which was about nine million six-hundred thousand cases. The pineapple juice pack is expected to run about two million five-hundred thousand cases.

Crop Conditions

The following pea crop condition information is based on telegraphic reports from canners and indicates the condition of the crop on Thursday night, July 11.

NEW YORK: Heavy rains in New York destroyed most of the aphids which were seriously damaging peas. Reports indicate there will not be heavy acreage loss from flood damage. Fields are so wet, however, that in many cases delayed harvesting may result in abandonment of acreage or material reduction in quality.

WISCONSIN: Heavy aphid infestation continues as a serious threat to sweet peas. Some canners have reported heavy abandonment of acreage with prospects of only a 35 per cent yield on acreage remaining to be harvested.

MINNESOTA: Alaska pack is practically completed in Minnesota with a probable average of close to 100 cases per acre. Prospects for sweet peas looked very good a week ago but rapid development during the past week of aphid infestation has materially reduced the probable yield. There is also some vine rot from excessive moisture. Canners estimate yields of sweets not over 80 per cent of average.

WASHINGTON: The yield of Alaskas in eastern Washington has been reduced because of hot weather. The yields of Surprise have also been cut down. It is expected however, that Perfections will yield about average although in some sections they were reported to be podding short. Along the coast where the plantings consist of about half Surprise and half Perfection, the prospects indicate about an average crop. Some canners, however, report their Perfections heavily infested with aphids.

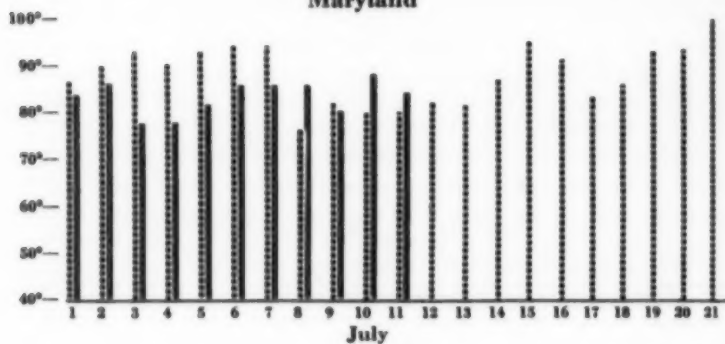
District	Week ended July 2, 1935		Week ended July 9, 1935		Week ended July 10, 1934	
	Temp.	Rain	Temp.	Rain	Temp.	Rain
Maine	70	.3	67	1.9	73	.5
Western New York.....	69	.2	76	9.4	72	1.2
Tri-States	70	.7	77	1.5	82	.1
South Central Ohio.....	78	.2	78	3.6	77	1.2
Central Indiana	78	.7	78	2.6	78	1.7
Central Illinois	74	2.8	80	.0	80	.0
Northern Illinois, Southern Wisconsin..	70	.8	75	.6	70	2.3
Southern Minnesota	74	.8	76	.7	72	.9
Northern Colorado	71	.0	75	.1	75	.1
Northern Utah	72	.0	77	.0	77	.1
Northwestern Washington	62	.7	59	.4	63	.0
Southeastern Washington	67	.2	65	.2	73	.0

Temperatures in Pea Canning Districts

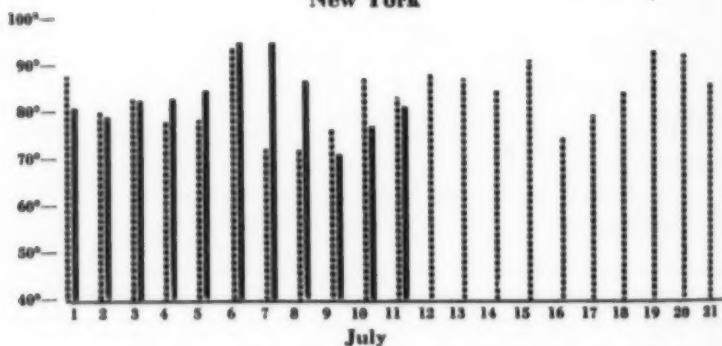
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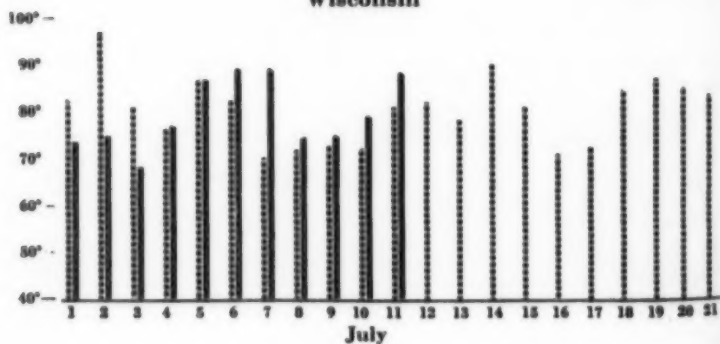
Maryland



New York



Wisconsin



Tomato Seed Certification

Regulations for tomato seed certification in Illinois have just been announced by the Illinois Crop Association. The procedure necessary to secure such certification is outlined, and the standards to be met are given. This work is carried on in cooperation with the Illinois State Department of Agriculture and the Department of Horticulture of the University of Illinois. Application for certification must be made in writing to the Secretary of the Illinois Crop Improvement Association located at the University in Urbana not later than July 15 of each year.

Fruit and Vegetable Market Competition

CARLOT SHIPMENTS AS REPORTED BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity	Week ending July 6		Week ending June 29		Total for season through July 6	
	1934	1935	1935		1934	1935
Vegetables:						
Beans, snap and lima.....	73	65	81		12,165	9,287
Tomatoes	890	1,157	1,290		18,850	16,820
Green peas.....	103	162	220		4,581	4,619
All other vegetables:						
Domestic—						
Competing directly.....	1,902	1,181	2,211		96,511	86,625
Competing indirectly....			3			
Fruits:						
Citrus, domestic.....	1,862	1,977	2,044		104,864	120,700
Imports	12	8	10		837	381
Others, domestic.....	1,786	1,502	1,457		20,785	12,110

Car Loadings

The total number of cars loaded during the week ended June 29th amounted to about 618,000 cars as compared with 747,000 for the corresponding week in 1934 and 642,000 for that week in 1933. This represents a substantial increase over the number of cars loaded the previous week. The advance seems considerably larger in 1935 than for either of the two previous years.

Forecast of Production of Peas and Snap Beans for Canning

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture on July 11th issued the following figures showing the forecast of production on July 1st for peas and snap beans.

Peas.—Total production of green peas for manufacture indicated by the July 1 condition of the crop is about 2 per cent less than the forecast of June 15, but is

62 per cent larger than the 1934 production and is 58 per cent above the 5-year average production of 1929-1933.

During the last half of June production prospects declined in Maine, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Colorado, and Oregon, but improved in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Michigan, Minnesota, Utah, and Washington. Improved conditions in the latter States, however, were more than offset by the decreases, chiefly as a result of aphid damage to late peas in Wisconsin. Yields on Alaskas in Wisconsin are good but Sweets or late peas have been damaged to such an extent that much acreage will be lost and yields on the remainder will be light. Recent rains have checked the aphids and they are now thinning out. Apparently, there has been very little aphid damage to date in Minnesota, Michigan, and New York. In New York, however, heavy rains since July 1 have made the fields so wet that it may not be possible to harvest many fields which are ready for canning.

Should the July 1 indicated production of 267,900 tons materialize, it is probable, says the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, that the 1935 pack would not vary greatly from a total of 25,000,000 equivalent cases of 24 No. 2 cans. In 1934 the pack totaled 15,742,000 cases; for the 5 years previous it averaged 15,422,000 cases, and for the 10 years previous it averaged 16,283,000 cases.

The following table shows, by States, acreage and indicated production for 1935 with comparative data for 1934 and 5-year average.

State	Acreage			Yield per Acre			Production		
	5-year average		1935	5-year average		1935	5-year average		1935
	1929-33	1934		1929-33	1934		1929-33	1934	
	Acre	Acre	Acre	*Lbs.	*Lbs.	*Lbs.	*Tons	*Tons	*Tons
Maine . . .	1,350	1,850	2,340	1,770	2,520	1,900	1,200	2,330	2,220
New York 30,330	32,600	32,400	1,340	850	1,400	20,960	13,530	22,680	
Pa.	1,890	3,000	3,600	1,650	2,000	2,100	1,540	3,000	3,780
Ohio	4,670	4,540	5,200	1,100	680	1,400	2,670	1,540	3,640
Ind.	5,480	6,000	8,100	1,830	870	2,700	5,200	2,610	10,940
Ill.	14,100	9,000	20,300	1,600	460	1,500	11,100	2,070	15,220
Mich.	10,570	12,400	15,300	1,120	1,030	1,600	6,290	6,390	12,240
Wis.	100,800	112,000	129,800	1,380	1,270	1,300	72,400	71,120	84,370
Minn. . . .	15,760	14,500	23,600	1,420	800	2,100	11,060	5,800	24,780
Del.	2,570	2,800	3,800	1,320	2,150	2,500	1,730	3,010	4,750
Md.	12,730	13,500	17,200	1,440	2,200	2,500	9,090	14,850	21,500
Va.	b	4,300	4,300	b	2,000	2,000	b	4,300	6,240
Mont. . . .	2,930	2,100	2,700	2,290	2,500	2,200	3,310	2,620	2,970
Colo. . . .	3,140	3,480	4,000	1,600	1,970	1,800	2,530	3,430	3,200
Utah	9,550	10,500	12,300	2,240	2,100	2,800	10,920	11,020	17,220
Wash. . . .	2,430	6,500	15,000	2,350	2,060	2,000	2,940	6,700	15,000
Oreg. . . .	b	3,050	6,000	b	1,800	1,500	b	2,740	4,500
Other									
States a	7,350	7,460	14,680	1,860	2,113	1,723	6,980	7,880	12,650
U. S. Total	225,650	240,580	320,620	1,480	1,322	1,671	160,920	164,940	267,900

* Shelled.

a "Other States" include California, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, New Jersey, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Wyoming.

b Included in "Other States."

Snap Beans.—According to the reported condition of the crop on July 1, as announced by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the indicated production of snap beans for manufacture in 1935 is 27 per cent larger than the 1934 production and is 18 per cent larger than the 5-year average 1929-33. A total production of 84,000 tons is indicated for 1935 compared with 66,100 tons for 1934 and 71,100 tons for the 5-year average 1929-33.

State	Acreage			Yield per Acre			Production		
	5-year average 1929-33	1934	1935	5-year average 1929-33	1934	1935	5-year average 1929-33	1934	1935
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Maine . . .	920	870	980	2.5	2.6	2.6	2,300	2,300	2,500
New York . .	7,890	6,800	7,740	1.6	1.8	1.8	12,000	12,200	13,900
Pa.	2,760	61,900	1,630	1.2	61.3	1.4	3,200	62,500	2,300
Ind.	2,880	63,100	3,500	.8	61.1	1.3	2,300	63,400	4,600
Mich.	4,800	3,900	4,700	1.1	1.5	1.5	5,100	5,800	7,000
Wis.	6,300	5,600	6,500	1.3	1.4	1.5	7,800	7,800	9,800
Del.	1,530	61,000	900	1.1	61.2	1.5	1,600	61,200	1,400
Md.	8,060	610,500	9,450	1.3	1.0	1.3	10,100	610,500	12,300
S. C.	870	6200	200	.9	1.0	.8	900	6200	200
Tenn.	1,850	1,240	1,160	1.0	61.0	1.2	1,900	61,200	1,400
Miss.	2,320	61,400	1,540	.8	6.8	1.0	2,000	61,100	1,500
Ark.	2,450	1,000	1,800	.8	1.8	1.2	1,900	1,800	2,200
La.	1,750	540	540	1.0	61.0	1.2	1,600	6500	600
Colo.	1,450	6850	1,230	2.9	61.3	2.5	4,400	61,100	3,100
Utah	680	6480	600	2.8	2.7	3.4	1,800	61,300	2,000
Wash.	540	400	760	3.9	4.2	4.2	1,900	1,700	3,200
Oreg.	500	900	1,160	4.2	64.8	5.0	2,100	64,300	5,800
Calif.	590	430	650	3.5	5.0	4.0	2,000	2,200	2,600
Other									
States ^a	5,530	63,990	5,470	1.2	61.2	1.4	6,200	65,000	7,600
U. S. Total	63,730	645,100	50,510	1.35	61.47	1.06	71,100	666,100	84,000

^a "Other States" include Alabama, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

^b Revised.

Relief Canning in Massachusetts

According to recent articles in the Boston papers, it appears that the Emergency Relief Administration in Massachusetts is sponsoring community canning in a number of districts.

It is reported that at least 38 cities are planning to participate in this project and 11 others are interested. Plans are being made for the packing of 2,200,000 No. 3 cans, including beans and tomatoes. Boston, for example, will soon have an Emergency Relief Administration canning plant, which is scheduled to can 200,000 cans of chowder and 125,000 cans of vegetables.

Department Store Sales

The index of department store sales during June advanced to 80 on a basis of the 1923-25 average of 100 as reported by the Federal Reserve Board. This compares with an index of 76 for May and 74 for June, 1934. This advance is particularly noteworthy since department store sales usually decline in this season of the year.

Condition of Canning Crops

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics on July 12 issued the following reports on the condition of canning green peas, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, lima beans, beets, and cabbage for kraut for canning as of July 1 with comparisons.

State	Green Peas			Snap Beans		
	10-yr. av. July 1, 1924-1933	July 1, 1934	July 1, 1935	10-yr. av. July 1, 1924-1933	July 1, 1934	July 1, 1935
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Maine	88	99	93	83	90	84
New York	71	44	75	85	82	88
Pennsylvania	70	88	92	74	68	78
Ohio	63	32	86	....	....	....
Indiana	65	32	98	69	78	75
Illinois	79	16	70	....	....	....
Michigan	74	64	72	84	82	76
Wisconsin	70	48	63	82	82	81
Minnesota	74	32	97	....	....	....
Delaware	70	100	98	76	73	80
Maryland	72	99	100	75	80	80
Virginia .....	....	....	110	....	....	....
South Carolina .....	....	....	....	*40	70	50
Tennessee .....	....	....	....	66	90	80
Mississippi .....	....	....	....	*56	80	90
Arkansas .....	....	....	....	69	25	62
Louisiana .....	....	....	....	*65	50	74
Montana	*79	72	84	....	....	....
Colorado	82	95	85	87	90	94
Utah	86	72	99	90	84	92
Washington	*90	80	86	94	91	93
Oregon .....	....	....	77	86	98	93
California .....	....	....	....	89	95	80
Other States ^a	74	71	83	72	85	72
U. S. Average	72.3	51.8	77.5	78.1	76.6	81.4

^a For green peas "Other States" include California, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Wyoming; and Oregon and Virginia prior to 1934.

For snap beans "Other States" include Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and Wyoming.

* Less than 10-year average.

State	Sweet Corn			Tomatoes		
	10-yr. av. July 1, 1924-1933	July 1, 1934	July 1, 1935	10-yr. av. July 1, 1924-1933	July 1, 1934	July 1, 1935
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Maine	84	87	86	....	....	....
New Hampshire	*85	88	86	....	....	....
Vermont	84	93	85	....	....	....
New York	81	89	83	86	84	92
New Jersey .....	....	....	....	85	89	88
Pennsylvania	76	76	82	81	93	85
Ohio	74	70	76	84	76	92
Indiana	70	85	74	80	86	81
Illinois	84	80	85	83	78	92
Michigan	78	70	85	81	74	80
Wisconsin	79	76	71	....	....	....
Minnesota	85	80	84	....	....	....
Iowa	87	78	84	84	78	85
Nebraska	86	55	81	....	....	....
Missouri .....	....	....	....	76	63	76
Delaware	79	88	80	78	90	90
Maryland	79	82	83	77	88	89
Virginia .....	....	....	....	74	85	84
Kentucky .....	....	....	....	77	85	83
Tennessee	*82	90	76	75	80	76
Arkansas .....	....	....	....	73	63	68
Colorado .....	....	....	....	89	96	85
Utah .....	....	....	....	85	74	90
California .....	....	....	....	83	90	90
Other States	84	82	80	76	74	73
U. S. Average	81.8	79.9	81.7	79.8	83.0	84.6

a For sweet corn "Other States" include Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.

For tomatoes "Other States" include Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

* Less than 10-year average.

State	Lima Beans			Beets			Cab'e for Kraut		
	4-yr. av. July 1, 1930-33	July 1, 1934	July 1, 1935	4-yr. av. July 1, 1930-33	July 1, 1934	July 1, 1935	10-yr. av. July 1, 1924-33	July 1, 1934	July 1, 1935
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
New York .....	....	....	....	88	84	82	84	78	93
New Jersey	83	85	80	80	80	85	....	....	....
Ohio .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	81	75	93
Indiana .....	....	....	....	*83	40	72	82	75	97
Illinois .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	87	75	96
Michigan	*82	81	70	80	65	80	86	70	94
Wisconsin .....	....	....	....	74	76	86	82	70	87
Minnesota .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	82	58	82
Delaware	88	88	80	....	....	....	....	....	....

Condition of Canning Crops—Cont'd

State	Lima Beans			Beets			Cab'e for Kraut		
	4-yr. av.			4-yr. av.			10-yr. av.		
	July	July	July	July	July	July	July	July	July
	1, 1930-33	1, 1934	1, 1935	1, 1930-33	1, 1934	1, 1935	1, 1924-33	1, 1934	1, 1935
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Maryland	82	87	76	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	84	85	85	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon	...	...	...	79	90	73	...	...	...
Colorado	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	90	86
Washington	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	81	81
Other States ^a	76	84	82	83	77	81	84	89	88
U. S. Average	83.2	85.6	79.7	81.2	76.3	82.2	83.6	75.3	90.9

^a "Other States" for lima beans include Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Washington, and Wisconsin.

"Other States" for beets include Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Washington.

"Other States" for cabbage for kraut include Iowa, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, and Virginia.

* Less than 4-year average.

Canned Grapefruit and Grapefruit Juice Shipments to Pacific Coast

Canned grapefruit and grapefruit juice shipped from Tampa, Florida, to Pacific Coast points during the month of June, 1935, was as follows, according to the Jacksonville District office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce:

	Grapefruit	Grapefruit Juice
	Cases	Cases
Los Angeles, California	4,629	900
San Francisco, California	10,651	5,842
Portland, Oregon	3,852	625
Tacoma, Washington	700	...
Seattle, Washington	4,645	525
	24,477	7,892

Early July Truck Crop Prospects

The following statements, issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture, on July 11th, briefly review the current releases on the acreage and production forecasts of certain commercial truck crops in specified groups of States for the 1935 season.

LIMA BEANS: Production of lima beans in the second section of intermediate States (Md., N. J., and Eastern Shore of Va.) is forecast at 382,000 bushels, indicating an increase of 29 per cent over the 1934 crop of 295,000 bushels. This is a slight decrease, however, below the

5-year (1929-1933) average production of 383,000 bushels. The reported acreage (5,660 acres) is about the same as both that of last year and the 5-year average acreage, an increase in N. J. being offset by decreases in Md. and Va. Yields per acre in all States are expected to be higher than those of a year ago, averaging 29 per cent higher for the group.

CABBAGE: The acreage of domestic-type cabbage in the late group of States (Colo., Ind., Mich., Minn., N. Y., Ohio, Oreg., Pa., Utah, and Wis.) is estimated at 38,300 acres, or about $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent smaller than last year's acreage of 40,150. It is 9 per cent greater than the average of 35,150 acres for the preceding five years (1929-1933). These estimates include acreage from which kraut factories secure their tonnage, as well as the acreage producing a crop for market. Increases over the 1934 acreage are reported in Colo., Minn., and Wis., and decreases in Ind., N. Y., Ohio, Oreg., and Utah.

CAULIFLOWER: An increase of 5 per cent over 1934 is shown in the preliminary estimate of acreage for the late group of States (Colo., N. J., N. Y., Utah, and Wash.), or 11,420 acres planted and intended to be planted this year compared with 10,880 acres harvested in 1934. All States in the group except New Jersey report an increase. As compared with a 5-year average of 11,810 acres for the years 1929 to 1933, there appears to be a decrease of 3 per cent.

A total of 28,680 acres is now reported for all commercial areas in the United States this year—about one-half per cent greater than last year's acreage of 28,550, and one per cent less than the 5-year average of 29,110 acres.

CELERY: There are 1,002,000 crates ($\frac{2}{3}$ size) of intermediate crop celery expected in Ind., Mich., N. J., and N. Y. this year as compared with 948,000 crates in 1934, an increase of 6 per cent. This indicated production is only slightly larger, however, than the average of 999,000 crates for the 5-year period, 1929-1933. The estimated acreage of 3,660 acres is 7 per cent smaller than the 3,920 acres reported in 1934 and 4 per cent smaller than the 5-year average of 3,810 acres. Yields per acre are expected to be higher than those of a year ago in Ind. and Mich., but lower in N. J. and N. Y.

CUCUMBERS: The forecast of production for the intermediate group of States (Del., Ill., Ind., N. J., and Ohio) is 5 per cent above last year's production and 11 per cent above the 5-year (1929-1933) average production. This would indicate a crop of 1,042,000 bushels this year as compared with 992,000 bushels in 1934 and the 5-year average of 938,000 bushels. There is a reported increase of 9 per cent over

1934 in the acreage. Yields per acre are expected to average about 4 per cent below the average yield of a year ago.

Production of Canned Marine Products in Japan

According to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce, it is reported that the production of canned marine products in Japan during 1934 totaled 4,267,113 cases, valued at 81,571,861 yen. In comparison with the previous year there was an increase of 868,526 cases, or 26 per cent in quantity, and of 23,202,289 yen, or 40 per cent in value. All of the important products showed substantial increases, with the exception of tuna in oil, which fell to 276,195 cases from 705,488 cases in 1933. The largest increase was in salmon which increased 843,843 cases or about 58 per cent. Tinned crab, the second largest item, increased approximately one-third during 1934. Canned sardines, the third largest product, gained 270,000 cases, or about 54 per cent in 1934.

Cold Storage Holdings of Fishery Products

Cold storage holdings of fishery products in the United States on June 15 amounted to 35,905,000 pounds as compared with 34,674,000 pounds on June 15, 1934, and the five-year average of 36,340,000 pounds, according to the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries. During the thirty days ended June 15, 21,010,000 pounds of fishery products were frozen compared with 18,241,000 pounds frozen in the corresponding period of 1934, it was stated.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
A.A.A. amendments.....	4545	Forecast of production of peas and snap beans for canning.....	4549
Provisions of Wagner labor act...	4545	Relief canning in Massachusetts...	4551
Progress report on pea pack.....	4546	Department store sales.....	4552
Unfair reference to the National Canners Association.....	4546	Condition of canning crops.....	4552
Hawaiian pineapple pack.....	4546	Canned grapefruit and grapefruit shipments to Pacific Coast.....	4554
Crop conditions.....	4547	Early July truck crop prospects..	4554
Tomato seed certification.....	4549	Production of canned marine products in Japan.....	4556
Fruit and vegetable market competition	4549	Cold storage holdings of fishery products	4556
Car loadings.....	4549		